C. K. Myers,
Harvester Cutter.

No. 99695. Patented. Feb 8. 1870.

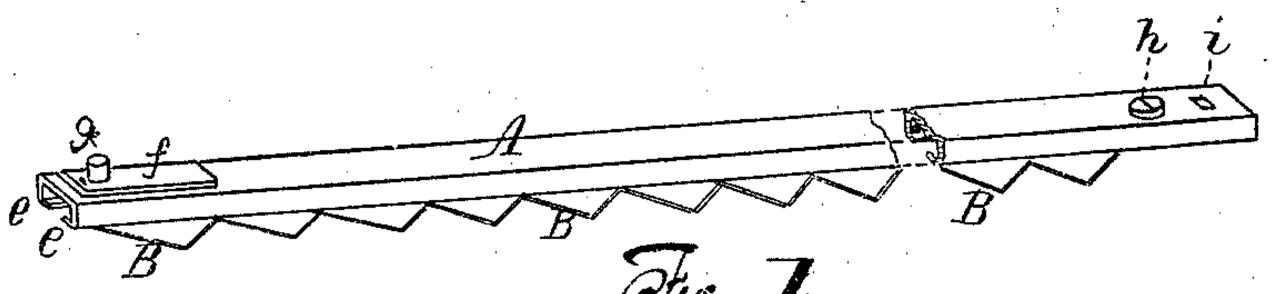

Fig. 1.

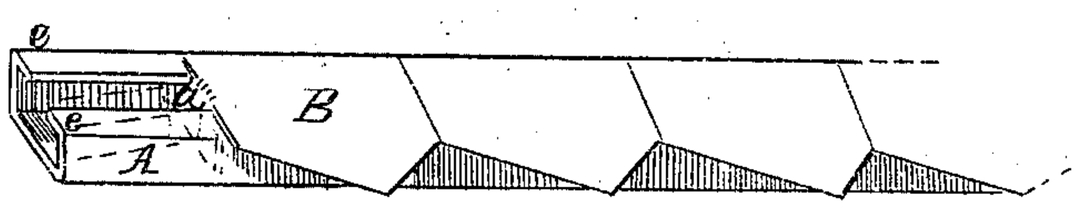

Fig. 2.

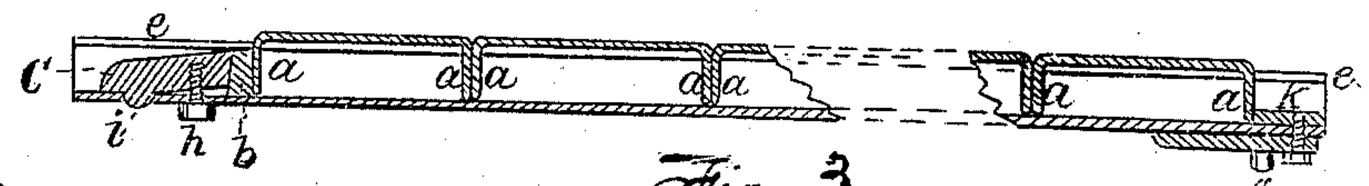

Fig. 3.

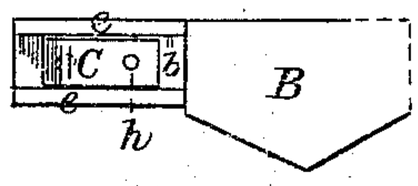

Fig. 4.

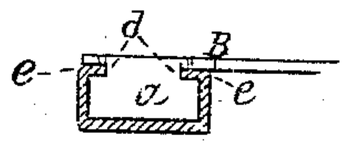

Fig. 5.

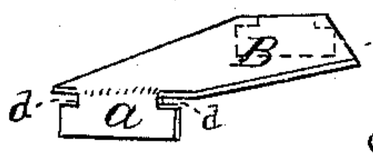

Fig. 6.

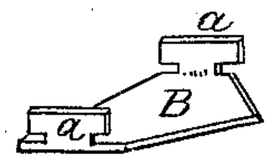

Fig. 7.

Witnesses
James Thurston
John V. Allom

Charles K. Myers
Inventor
by E. Thurston his Atty.
in fact &c

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES K. MYERS, OF PEKIN, ASSIGNOR FOR ONE-HALF TO HORACE TURRELL, OF TAZEWELL COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 99,695, *dated February* 8, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARVESTER-CUTTERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES K. MYERS, of the city of Pekin, in the county of Tazewell, and in the State of Illinois, have invented an Improvement in Sickle-Sections; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which like letters of reference refer to like parts, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view.

Figure 2, a perspective view of the under side of the sickle.

Figure 3, longitudinal elevation of sickle.

Figure 4, plan of block and device for securing the sections within the rod.

Figure 5, cross-section of sickle-rod.

Figure 6, perspective view of one of the cutting-sections.

Figure 7, another view of the same.

This improvement relates to the setting and fastenings of the shanks of movable sections of the cutting-part of a sickle, such as those used in all kinds of "harvesters," "reapers," "mowers," "headers," &c.

B represents a cutting-section, the ends *a a* being bent at a right angle, and a cut or slot, *d d*, made in the angles, at opposite sides of the neck of the shank, and is intended to admit the inner edges of the sickle-rod, a series of these sections being being inserted until the sickle-rod is full.

A represents the sickle-rod, which is a hollow rod of iron, made by bending up the sides, so that a cross-section will resemble the letter **E**, nearly, (see fig. 5.) The returned edges do not meet, but form ledges or shelves, *e*, on each side of the interior of the rod, which ledges retain the shanks of the sickle-sections as they are inserted, entering the slots of the shanks of the same, represented at *d d*. The ledges of the rod are seen at *e e*. A block, *k*, fastened to the interior of the rod, forms a stop, to retain the series of sections at that end of the rod.

C is an iron block, nearly filling the hollow of the rod or sickle-back A, having a nipple or lug, *i*, at its outer end, which falls into a hole near the end of the rod A.

The inclined face of the block C lies against a second block, *b*, placed between the former and the last of the series of sections B.

A screw, *h*, inserted through the back of the sickle-rod, brings the inclined face of said block C with force enough to thoroughly press together and secure from motion or jar the whole series of cutting-sections inserted in the rod A.

By this invention, a "cutting-section" is easily removed from the sickle-rod, as, for instance, in case of breaking or bending one of the sections B, nothing more is necessary to be done than to remove the screw *h*, and with it the block C and the block *b*, and the "sections," or any of them, can be taken out, and fresh sections or a section inserted.

I claim, as my invention—

1. The sickle-rod A, when constructed with ledges *e e*, as stays for the cutting-sections, substantially as described.

2. The cutting-sections B, constructed with lugs *a a* and slots *d d*, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the block or wedge C, its nipple or lug *i*, or equivalent stay, screw *h* and block *b*, and block or stop *k*, for the purpose of retaining and tightening the cutting-sections in the sickle-rod, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing sickle and movable sickle-teeth, I have hereunto set my hand, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1869.

C. K. MYERS.

Witnesses:

JAMES THURBER,

JOHN V. ALLOM.